THE RIGHT HONORABLE

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The LORDS and COMMONS Affembled in PARLIAMENT.

The Humble Petition and Remonstrance of

Edmund Scotten, James Whinnell, Luke Voyce, Joseph Cole, Richard Ponsonby, John Write, and John Taylour, additionall Committees for Sequestration of the Estates of Papists, and other Delinquents for the Northpart of Cambridgeshire and the Isle of Ely.

AS ALSO

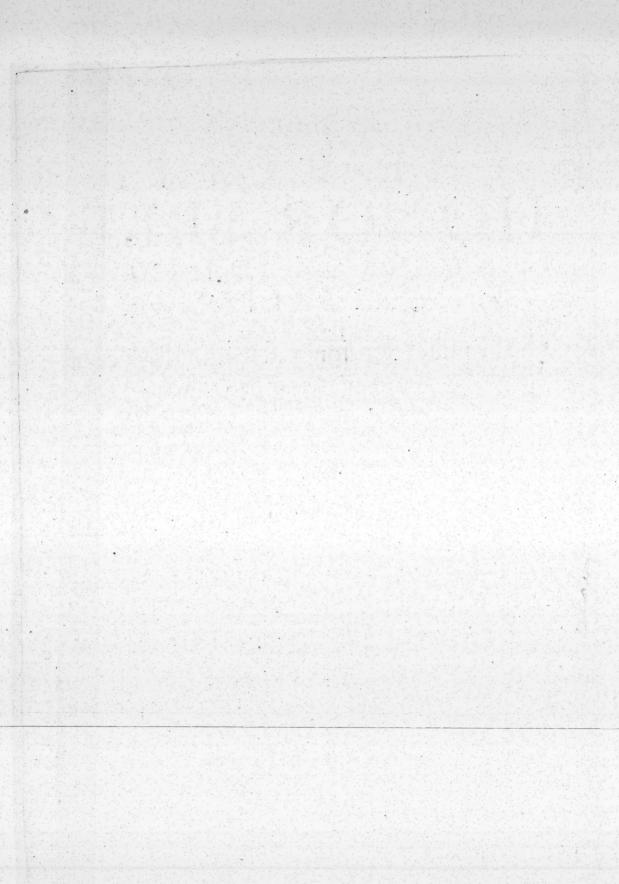
A true Coppy of a Printed Paper set upon Posts in the Market places of Ely, Wishbeech, &c. to disgrace your Petitioners.

With Reasons and Answers thereunto, plainely shewing, that that Printed-Paper cannot possibly be that Noble Earles Act, whose name it beareth, but some other evill and malicious persons who at once have abused the Parliament, his Lordship, and wronged your Petitioners.

Two Orders made by the Honourable, the Committees of

Lords and Commons for Sequestration.

Printed, the 11. of May 1644.



To the Right Honorable, the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.

The Humble Petition and Remonstrance of Edmund Scotton, Fames Whinnell, Luke Voyce, Foseph Cole, Richard Ponsonby, Fohn Write, and Fohn Taylour, additionall Committees for Sequestration of the Estates of Papists, and other Delinquents for the North-part of Cambridge shire, and the Isle of Ely,

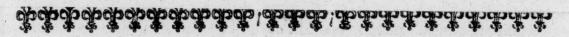
Humbly Sheweth,

Hat your Petitioners, notwithstanding some of them are fuch as have suffered much in the publique Cause before this Parliament began, and since have timely and freely lent more men, money, horse, and plate upon the Propositions, then any in the Country about them, and have otherwayes shewed their zeale and love to the Parliaments Cause above their abilities, and fince they were added to the Committee for Sequestration, although without their knowledge or seeking, have faithfully executed that bufinesse according as they were required by the Parliament, to the hazarding of their lives, and incurring the hatred of Delinquents, Malignants, and all such as adhere unto them, and have beene formerly molested, wronged, and imprisoned, by the Committee sitting at Cambridge for their faithfull service herein, but upon complaint to the Lords and Commons in Parliament for Sequestration, they have found Justice without partialitie, although their Adversaries were great, as may appeare by these Orders and Declarations following: but fuch are the restlesse spirits of their Adversaries that your Petitioners are now again openly disgraced, condemned, condemned, and lenlured by Printed papers set upon Posts in the Market-places where they dwell, before ever they came to triall; and although their names be not particularly therein mentioned, yet those that be their enemies report with considence, that they are the men, which amongst others are thereby meant and intended, and are stopped for proceeding any further in the matter of Sequestration; but that which most troubles your Petitioners is, that such Printed-papers, should have the name of so Eminent and Religious a Peere of this Kingdome to it, as Manchester: but that this should be that Noble Lords A&, and your Petitioners meant therein, they cannot believe for many Reasons here following, but doe rather thinke their old exasperated enemies have joyned themselves with some evill asserted persons, who for their owne ends have abused the Parliament, his Lordship, and wronged your Petitioners;

Your Petitioners Humble Suite to this Honourable Affembly, is, that as they have ventured their poore effates, lives, and all for the Cause maintained by this Parliament, from whom under God they hope to be relieved, and from whom they confidently expect Justice without partiality, as formerly they have done, to their ever lasting praise be it spoken, that both this Printed-paper, and your Petitioners answer and reasons may be examined by this Parliament: and if your Petitioners be found men deserving such publike disgrace, they may suffer without savour: But in case this Honorable House, and that Honorable Earle are both abused, and your Petitioners wronged by the Pen-men of this Printed-paper, they may be found out and punished,

And your Petitioners,

as in Dutie bound, Shall pray, &c.



A true Copie of the printed Paper set upon posts in the Market place at Elie, Wisheech, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

Hereas by divers Ordinances of Parliment, power is given to me for the more effectuall execution of the work of Sequestration; And W especially by an Ordinance intituled, [An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to enable the Right Honourable, E D W A R D, Earl of Manchester, to put in execution all former Ordi-

nances for sequestring Delinquents Estates] by vertue of which Ordinance, power is given me, of putting in others into the power and place of such as I finde unfit for the faid work of Sequestration, and invest them in the power given by the faid Ordinances, to fuch as are expressed therein : And whereas divers good forms and orders are prescibed, and instructions given by the said Ordinances for she effectuall and faithfull execution of the faid works of sequestration : which divers persons of mean and low condition (not nominated in any the said Ordinances) called Added fequeltrators, taking folely upon them the work of Seque-Aration, wilfully miltaking, or through their ignorance and illiteratenesse, not understanding the said Ordinances, do divide themselves into three and three in a company, taking so much lands and goods to themselves to be managed, acting in a hidden, private, and mysterious way, by vertue of which, the value of the said fequestred parcells are onely known to the company of three; no publick Records or Regesters kept, no Inventories made (according to the instructions given in the foresaid Ordinances, their accounts either not given up, (by which I might discover my third part assigned) or with much difficulty; and then onely given up in groffe, without any particulers expressed; (an unfit way for any, much more for such mean Agents) not without suspition of much fraud and deceit to the Common-wealth; which doth appear to me not onely by the form and manner, but alfo by the effect and fruit of their Actions (confidering the Barnes were full of corn, the grounds stock'd, and much wood and houshold-stuffe being fold) being so small, as may justly render them suspected, and that these fruitfull grounds will hereafter be utterly fruitlesse, to the losse of the State in generall, or the little fruit imbeziled, to the great hinderance of the present Service; to adde to these, the continuall complaints made to me against their proceedings : I doe therefore for prefent redresse herein, by vertue of the power given me by the foresaid Ordinances, nominate and appoint, and do require and defire you, presently upon recess here-

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quemation, and receive an incu rents and pronts as are to be received, at this common time of payment or hereafter; and let out fuch lands as are unlet, or untenanted, or fuch as you shall think fit to let again, having been lately let, or pretended to be les by the faid Added Sequestratours: Provided you make the most fair and profitable proffer of them, to fuch of the necreft kinred and allies to fuch delinquents, as were the owners thereof, not being de inquents, as are willing to take them. And that there be two publike books or regelters to be kept, one by your Committee, the other by the Treasurer or Receiver appointed of all Rents, receits. accounts, inventories of goods, demiles of lands, bargains, and other acts or deeds concerning the faid work of Sequestration: and that you allow such Officers as shall be appointed, such fees as to you shall feem convenient, not exceeding the fees expressed by Ordinance of Parliament, and that all acquittances and other deeds be under the hand of the faid Treasurer or Chair-man; and that you further observe such instructions as are prescribed in the said Ordinances. And I doe for the effectuall execution hereof, and the faid Ordinances of Parliament, put a stop to the faid Added-sequestratours proceedings, and that they meddle not with reseiving any rents of any tenants, or letting any lands, but onely with threshing out and felling fuch fequestred corn and grain as is yet unfold; and plowing and fowing fuch arable ground as is yet untenanted, and to be fown with Barley, Peale, or Oats, setting downe and accounting their charges therein, to such as are appointed to take their accounts, by my felf or your Committee. And my further direction is, that you speedily send forth your Warrants to the severall and respective Towns where there are any sequestered Estates, that the all and singular the respective Tenants of any Sequestred lands, pay in their rents at the respective times appointed, to your Committee; and that the Warrants be forthwith made and directed to the Constable and Officer of every Parish, and trained Bands, to serve the same upon the severall and respective tenants; and likewise to all Colonells, Captaines, Trained Bands, and souldiers, to be aiding and assisting to you (in case there be need) in prosecution of these my derections, for the execution of the faid Ordinances: and that they be not aiding or assisting any of the said Added-sequestratours further then I have expressed their worke to extend, which is not to receiving of rents, letting of lands, &c. And if they shall refuse to doe their duty therein, that then your Committee appoint such Agents to perform it, as to you shall feem convenient, according as you are directed by the Ordinance for explanation.

Dated Aprill the 9. 1644.

I require that the said Sequestratours give in their Accounts immediatly to the said Committee.

Reasons to move your Petitioners to thinke, that the printed paper in the former Pages, cannot be that Noble Lords Act whose Name it beares, but some malicious, ignorant, and ill-affected persons, who have abused the Parliament, his Lordship, and wrong dyour Petitioners.

FOR;

1. It is done in such an absur'd manner, that your Petitioners know not what to name it, but a Printed Paper, unlesse they should call it a scandalous Libell: for if you would call it a printed Letter, as it may seem to be by the first words (Gentlemen) then it wants a Superscription, that we might know what Gentlemen, whether of Essex, Sussex, Kent or Norfolke, &c.

2. If you would call it a Speech, or an Oration, or a Remonstrance, or Intentions, or Instructions, or an Ordinance (for the Penners of it dare crosse the Ordinances of Parliament) then we should have expected a Title to

that purpose, but there is no such thing to it.

3. It inveighs against, and puts a stop to added-seque-strators, but what their Names be, or where they dwell, whether in Esex, Sussex, Hartford, Cambridge, Huntengton, Norfolke, Lincolneshire, whether in all these Coun-

treyes, or in none of them, it tells you not.

4. The Inditors of this printed Paper, cannot make an enterance, but it must begin with a ____. So that the foundation or first words are false and deceitfull, and the building answerable: for that Ordinance therein specisied, intituled An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to enable the Right Honourable, EDWARD, Earl of Manchester, to put in execution all former Ordinances for Sequestring Delinquents Estates,

nor any other Ordinance hath any such word, as to put out such as his Lordship judgeth unfit but onely to put in others, where any of the tormer are found remisse or

negligent.

your Petitioners, in saying, Added-Sequestrators, take upon them solely the worke of Sequestration, for your Petitioners doe not so, for they have blamed others for their negligence, that were before appointed to doe it. And because they would not, your Petitioners in obedience to the Parliament, were constrained to Act without them, now to blame your Petitioners, for this is to blame them for putting the Ordinances of Parliament in execution, for had not they of themselves set to work, the work must still have lien undone, as it did before.

6. This cannot be that Noble Lords Act, if your Petitioners be ment therein, for then it is falle in divers respects, which can in no wife suit with that Noble Lords disposition, who is rather of Davids spirit, who was so bent against lyers, that betimes, he would not suffer a ly-

er to be about him;

For,

1. It saith, Divers persons of mean and low condition called added Sequestrators, But your Petitioners are not so called, neither by the Order of Parliament, nor by his Lordships Commission under his hand and seale.

2. It saith, wilfully mistaking, or through their Ignorance or illiteratenesse, not understanding the said Ordinances, but this is not true concerning your Petitioners, for they can shew it otherwayes, by an Order and Deelaration of the Committee of Lords and Commons for sequestration, bearing date the 22 of December 12st, That

Mr. fames Thomson and others of the Committee sitting at Cambridge, were guilty of wilfull mistaking or ignorance in the Ordinances for Sequestration, but your Petitioners were commended and approved of, as by the

following Orders, may at large appeare.

3. This printed paper saith, They divide themselves three and three in a company, which if they did, the Ordinances of Parliament would beare them out, but your Petitioners doe not so, for at the first seizure of Delinquents Estates, they road altogether, but since, they divide themselves (to save charges) two and two in a company, according to the directions of Parliament, but here is to be noted, not onely the salsenesse of the penners of this printed paper, but also their ignorance of the Ordinances for Sequestration.

4. It saith, They act in a hidden, private and misterious way, by vertue of which, the value of the said sequestred parcells are onely known to the company of three, but this is not true concerning your Petitioners, for they doe all things openly, and all know what is done. And

all others may know if they will.

oners, for it charges them, That their Accounts are either not given up, or with much difficulty, and then onely given up in grosse, without any particulars expressed: But it is not true, for their Accounts were given up willingly, and in particular, as may appeare by the Accounts.

7. This printed paper chargeth your Petitioners with bringing in little money, and it is true, there are not many thousand pounds brought in, but is it not long of themfelves: oh the extreame malice and injustice of the framers of this printed paper! they use meanes to get most of the Delinquents in the Countrey protected, and have sent parties of Horse for your Petitioners, and have imprisoned

prisoned some of them, because they would not spare those that the contrivers of this printed paper would have spared, causing your Petitioners to make many journeys to vindicate themselves, and to spend some money more then else they need, and then they complaine against

them, that they bring in so little.

8. This cannot be that Noble Earles act, for your Petitioners twice peritioned his Lordship, to get off this businesse of Sequestration, because they found so many lets in their way, that they could not doe that good service for the Parliament as they desired: His Lordship told them, He had heard that they were honest men, and such he took them to bee, and in your Petitioners hearing, blamed those that had molested them, but incouraged your Petitioners. And at a second time, his Lordship told them, He could not grant their Petition to take them off, unlesse they were negligent. But in this printed paper, they are not charged with negligence, neither is there any mention of their Petitions to get off, an evident argument, that this printed paper cannot be that Noble Lords Act.

9. This printed paper sets forth that his Lordship is troubled with continuall complaints, your Petitioners believe it to be true; But is it not long of the framers of this printed paper can they be more fitly compared to any then those wicked men about the King, that so often abuse his Majestie, and would make the world believe, that he is the Authour of all those cruell, false, and unjust things that come forth in printed papers in his Name, they cry up his Prerogative and unlimmeted power for their own ends, and then they complaine how his Majestie is troubled and dealt withall: So these for their own ends, first granted protection themselves, and since indeayour to perswade his Lordship, that such as they de-

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have been so, they now shew good affection to the Parliament, and that they added Sequestrators, seize upon their Estates out of malice; And that his Lordship ought not to suffer such doings in the Associated Counties, so that his Lordship can have no rest for them; whereas these men, did they not wilfully mistake, or were they not ignorant of the Ordinances of Parliament, or worse, they might see his Lordship of all this trouble, and tell him, that if the Committees and the parties grieved, could not agree, then it did only belong to the Committee of Lords and Commons to heare and determine the businesse.

10. This cannot be that Noble Lords A&, for certainly his Lordship Honours the Parliament, who have so much honoured and intrusted his Lordship: But the penners of this Printed paper, abuse the Parliament in divers respects, for these take to themselves a power above the Parliament, and bouldly crosse the Ordinances of Parliamament;

For,

t. The Parliament gives power to the Earle to put others in, where any were found remisse and negligent, but these put a stop to, such as were diligent, and put in

their roomes, such as were remisse and negligent.

2. These publiquely disgrace and stop those whom the Parliament have chosen upon matured deliberation upon second thoughts, and such as upon trial and experience they have commended, as may appeare by their Order and Declaration of the 22. of December last, (before receited) by setting up Printed papers upon posts in the Market places where they dwell, exclaiming against

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them

them for taking upon them solely the worke of Sequestration for wilfully mistaking, or through ignorance, or illiteratenesse, not understanding the Ordinances of Parliament, men of meane and low condition, not without much suspition of fraud and deceit, and of imbezelling that little that is left, and therefore judged unsit, and stopped in their proceedings, and all this before ever they came to answere for themselves, a course not onely abusive to the Parliament, but also a very unjust act, and therefore cannot be that Noble Lords.

on for prefent money, for this printed paper comes out at fuch a fealon, that Tenants are required to pay their rents first one way, then they are forbidden to pay them to the added Sequestrators, and then after, they must pay them another way, so that the poore Tenants know not what to doe, and choose rather to suffer their goods to be distrained; which are not so easily, nor readily turned into

money.

4. The Parliament is wronged, and abused by this printed paper, for it gives power to some Gentlemen to let out such lands againe, as the added Sequestrators have let alreadie: by which meanes, all the power that the Parliament had enabled the added Committee with, for the letting of Delinquents lands is utterly made voide; And then who will meddle with them hereafter, that when men have bestowed cost upon them, thinking to injoy them according to their bargaines, they shall now be deceived; and therefore this cannot be that Noble Lords Act.

5. These abuse and undervalue the wisdome of the Parliament, and therefore in this printed paper they say, provided you make the most faire & profitable proffer of them to such of the neerest kindred and allies to such De-

linquents as were the owners thereof, not being Delinquents, as are willing to take them: But by this clause amongst others, you may perceive this is none of his Lordships act, but some others, that are neere a kin to

some Delinquents.

Now if you should a little examine the wisedome of these men that think themselves wiser then the Parliament, their grosse ignorance will heere, as in their other proceedings, appeare, for suppose the lands lie at Dover, the neerest kindred and allies at Barwick, I must goe seek them there, to make them a faire prosser, and when I come to Barwick, I heare they are at VVestchester, then I must goe thither after them; the application is easie.

Thus the juditious and impartiall Reader may see how these malicious men, that have digged a pit for others, will by the Justice of this Parliament, fall therein themselves: and in going about to accuse men that are innocent for their own base ends: have at once discovered their owne pride, salshood, malice and wilfull mistaking, or ignorance, those very crimes they have laboured under-hand,

and in the darke, to lay upon others.

Lastly, in case there be any such added Sequestrators, that deserve to be so sensured, your Petitioners goe not about to desend them. But desire that such onely may suffer that have offended, for it was Hammans crueltie and injustice to destroy all the Jewes, because he thought Mordecai had offended. But your Petitioners certainly expect from the justice of this ever honoured Parliament, that as you have promised to keep from indempnitie, and to save harmlesse all those that shall put in execution those just commands, which they are by the Ordinanances of Parliament required to doe, and as they have hitherto found (yea even since this printed paper came forth, as may appeare by the following Order, dated the B 3

first of this present May) which Order, with the other formerly mentioned, your Petitioners thankfully acknowledge, and confidently conclude, they shall not suffer such publike disgrace, except there be cause.



The 22. of December 1623.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Sequestration of Papists and Delinquents ESTATES.

I Pon hearing the complaint of Edmund Scotten, Luke Voyce, James Whinnell, Joseph Cole, John Write, John Taylour, and Richard Ponsonby, additionall Committees for the County of Cambridge, and The of Ely, for that they have beene wronged, molefted, and hindred in executing the Ordinances of Parliament for Sequestration of Delinquents Estates, by Sir William Rowe. Mr. James Thomson, and some other Gentlemen formerly named in the Ordinance for Sequestration, who in favour of some of their brothers and friends, fent out warrants and parties of horse, to attach & bring before them the bodies of some of the faid added Committee, aledging an Ordinance of Parl. for their fo doing: But beeing demanded by this Committee of Lords and Commons by what Ordinance they did the fame. they could not produce any (ach, nor justifie their proceedings therein. This Committee of Lords and Commons doe declare that the faid Sir William Rowe, Mr. James Thomson, and

and others, whose names are to the said warrants, neither had, nor have any power to send for the faid added Committee for any thing done in the said businesse of Sequestrations, being all joynt Committees equally trusted and authorised. therein by the Parliament, and therefore they have given just cause of censure for their proceedings aforesaid. But this Committee being informed of their good Service done to the Parliament other wayes, and to invite them to a more due and carefull performance thereof hereafter, have tho ught fit, to passe by this offence; and doe further declare, that the said added Committee have done good and faithfull service to the Parliament, and ought to be incouraged therein, and not to be taken off the businesse, nor hindred by any warrants of discharges from the faid Conmittee, or any other person: and in case any thinke themselves wronged, they are to appeale to the Committee of Lords and Commons, who onely have power to doe them Justice, according to the Ordinance of Farliamens in that behalfe.

Jo. VVylde.

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May the first, 1644.

At the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestration of Papists and Delinquents Estates.

Redered and Declared by this Committee of Lords and Commons. That the Governour of the Isle of Ely, and other the Parliament forces there, ought to be ayding and assisting to Mr. VV hinnell, and other the Additional Sequestrators there, in execution of the Ordinance for Sequestration as cause shall require.

